

Champion of Freedom: Roger Williams and the Settling of Rhode Island Post Visit Activities

Directions for Post Visit Activities:

Activities A - C The RI Social Studies Framework encourages upper elementary students to learn about primary sources, artifacts and immigration. These prompts can be used to give students an opportunity to write about these concepts in relation to Roger Williams.

Activity D In the video that your class watched, the girl counts up to 10 in the Narragansett language. Distribute handout #D to the students and ask them to use the phonetic respellings to learn the numbers. Discuss how knowing these words would have helped Roger Williams when he was trading with the Indians.

Common Core State Standards for ELA K – 5 (Informational Texts)

1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. (A, B, C)
2. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. (A, B, D)
7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. (B, D)

Common Core State Standards for ELA K - 5 (Writing)

1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. (A, B, C)
2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization and analysis of content. (A, B, C)
4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (A, B, C)

Common Core State Standards for ELA K-5 (Speaking and Listening)

2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. (D)

Roger Williams Post Visit Activities A - C

A. Historians like to learn about people by reading things that they actually wrote. This is called a primary source. When someone writes about a person many years later this is a secondary source. The following quote was written by Roger Williams in 1643.

Boast not, proud English of thy birth and blood, thy brother Indian is by birth as good. (Roger Williams 1643)

What does this statement tell you about Roger Williams' thoughts about the Indians?

Cite evidence from his biography that shows that Roger Williams really lived his life according to this belief.

B. One of the few artifacts that we have from Roger Williams is his compass. How might this have helped him start the settlement of Providence?



There is another type of compass that people talk about – a moral compass. When someone is said to follow his moral compass it means that this person lives his life according to his beliefs and values.



This is an example of what someone thought their moral compass would look like. Do you think that Roger Williams shared any of these traits? Pick one and give evidence that he truly had this trait. Can you think of another trait not on this compass that Roger Williams would have.

C. A immigrant is someone who comes to live in a new place. Sometimes the people already living there do not welcome immigrants. Think about what happened when Roger Williams left England to live in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Compare how the English settlers who were already in Massachusetts and the Indians welcomed Roger. Support your ideas with facts.



Activity D - Can you count to ten?

The Narragansett had a number system, with names for numbers up to at least 100,000!

When you learn a new language one of the first things most people learn is to count from one to ten. See if you can learn the numbers one to ten in Narragansett.

Narragansett	Sound	English
NQuit,	(n-quite)	One
Neesse	(nee-see)	Two
Nish	(neesh)	Three
Yoh	(yo)	Four
Napanna	(na-panna)	Five
Qutta	(coo-tah)	Six
Enada	(ee-nada)	Seven
Shwosuck	(shwo-suck)	Eight
Paskugit	(Pass-coo-git)	Nine
Piuck	(pea-yook)	Ten